

With grateful acknowledgment to its 8,596,705 Policy-holders for their confidence, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company presents the following summary of its condition and affairs for the year ended December 31, 1905, showing it to have been THE BEST YEAR IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY

RESOURCES

United States, City and R. R. Bonds and Stocks	\$79,629,477.18
Bonds and Mortgages	38,062,610.75
Real Estate	17,495,905.30
Cash	4,183,912.16
Demand Loans on Collateral	3,747,285.50
Loans to Policy-Holders	3,703,554.50
Premiums deferred and in course of collection (Net)	3,826,755.63
Accrued Interest, Rents, etc.	1,013,976.27
	\$151,663,477.29

ASSETS, \$151,663,477.29



HOME OFFICE BUILDING
Largest Office Building in the World, Madison Ave., Fourth Ave., 23d and 24th Sts., New York City

OBLIGATIONS

Reinsurance Fund and Special Reserves	\$132,705,296.00
Dividends Apportioned, payable 1906, on Non-participating Industrial Policies	681,942.00
Same on Participating Policies, Intermediate Branch	621,081.00
Same on Participating Policies, Ordinary Dept. (Note: Nearly all the Ordinary policies of the Co. are non-participating policies issued at low rates of premium)	26,726.79
Contingent Dividend Fund, Intermediate Branch	299,768.48
All other Liabilities	1,147,084.06
Capital and Surplus	16,181,578.96
	\$151,663,477.29

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

(INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK)

JOHN R. HEGEMAN, President

The Company OF the People, BY the People, FOR the People

A REASONABLE INDICATION OF THE DESERVED POPULARITY

of its plans and of faith in its management may be fairly claimed in the number of Metropolitan policies in force. It is not only greater than that of any other company in America, but greater than that of all the other regular companies combined, less one. It exceeds, in fact, the COMBINED POPULATION of 24 of the States and Territories out of the 52 forming the American Union, viz: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Oregon, Colorado, Arizona, Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, North Dakota, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Washington, Hawaii, and as to CITIES, it exceeds the combined population of Greater New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Milwaukee.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

The Company's policy claims paid in 1905 averaged in number one for each minute and a quarter of each business day of 8 hours, and in amount \$105.83 a minute the year through. The value and timeliness of these payments may be gleaned from the fact that of the claims paid during the year, 4,326 were under policies less than 3 months old, 8,391 were on policies which had run under 6 months and 15,148 were within the first year of insurance.

THE DAILY AVERAGE OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS DURING 1905 WAS:

395 per day in Number of Claims Paid.
6,972 per day in Number of Policies Issued.
\$1,502,484.00 per day in New Insurance written.
\$123,788.29 per day in Payments to Policy-holders and Addition to Reserve.
\$77,275.94 per day in Increase of Assets.

Paid Policy-holders in 1905 for Death Claims, Endowments, Paid-up Policies, Dividends, etc., with amount set aside on their behalf as increased reserve—

\$37,755,428.59

Paid Policy-holders since the organization of the Company, plus the amount invested and now on hand for their security—

\$318,264,084.12

COMPARISONS, ETC.

Income in 1905	\$61,531,588.49
Gain over 1904	5,545,831.58
Surplus in 1905	16,181,578.96
Gain over 1904	1,346,358.97
Increase in Assets during 1905	23,569,162.05
Gain in Insurance in force	126,085,438.00
The total number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1905, was	8,596,705
The total amt. of outstanding insurance Dec. 31, 1905 \$1,596,509,769.00	
Number of policies in the service of the Company, over	19,000

THE TWO DEPARTMENTS

In the Ordinary Department policies are issued for from \$1,000 to \$1,000,000 on individual lives, premiums payable annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. In its Industrial Department (which is family insurance) policies are issued on all the insurable members of the household with premiums payable weekly.

The Metropolitan gained in insurance in force on which premiums are still being paid MORE THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

The Metropolitan wrote more business in the Industrial Department in 1905 than ever before in any one year.

The Metropolitan wrote more business in the Ordinary Department in 1905 than ever before in any one year.

The Metropolitan wrote more business in 1905 than any other Company in the world. And this for the 12th consecutive year.

The Metropolitan has more premium paying business in force in the United States than any other company.

The Metropolitan has in force one-third of all the legal reserve policies in force in the United States. Its Industrial policies in force equal in number all the Industrial policies of all the other companies in the United States.

THE RATIO OF EXPENSE TO PREMIUM INCOME IN 1905 WAS THE LOWEST IN THE COMPANY'S HISTORY.

This Company issues no TONTINE or other forms of deferred dividend policies, in which the amount to be paid to the insured must largely be a matter of ESTIMATE at the inception of the contract, and of DISAPPOINTMENT at its maturity.

Its policies are plain business contracts which tell their whole story on their face; leave nothing to the imagination; borrow nothing from hope; require definite conditions; and make definite promises in dollars and cents. Is not the fact that, notwithstanding the agitation in life insurance, the Metropolitan wrote more insurance in its Ordinary Department in 1905 than it ever wrote in any preceding year, proof that GUARANTEED BENEFITS for a fixed premium are what people want?

In its Industrial Department policies no obligation to pay dividends is either expressed or implied, the premiums being at stock rates, without the "loading" designed for dividends; nevertheless the Company for years past, as a pure act of grace, has returned a part of its surplus, annually, to the holders of its policies. The total amount so paid, including the amount set aside for 1906, is

OVER FIVE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN CASH

JOHN E. HARDING and GEORGE W. BAHLKE, Supts., Smithdeal Building, Ninth and Broad Streets.

UNION BANK WINS IMPORTANT SUIT

Oxford and Coast Line Railway Must Pay Richmond Bank Repudiated Bonds.

THE LAW CALLS FOR HONESTY

Case of Long Standing Finally Reaches An End in the Court.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals met at 10 o'clock yesterday Judge Pritchard, Dayton and McDowell on the bench.

The court handed down an opinion of considerable interest in this city. It was in the case of the Union Bank of Richmond against the Oxford and Coast Line Railway, in error to the Circuit Court at Raleigh.

The opinion was written by Circuit Judge Pritchard.

The bank on September 10, 1892, purchased from the railroad company twenty bonds valued at \$1.00 each, which were issued by the town of Oxford under an act of the Legislature of North Carolina, authorizing the same in aid of the construction of the railroad of the Oxford and Coast Line Railway Company. The town paid the first coupon on the bonds, but when the second came due, August 1, 1893, it defaulted. The bank instituted an action against the town, and the town raised the question that when the act authorizing the issuance of the bonds passed by the Legislature it was not read in the House of Representatives on three different days as required by the Constitution, and that the years and days were not recorded as required by the Constitution. The lower court overruled this defense and entered judgment against the town of Oxford. The town then appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and that court reversed the lower court and directed it to sustain the defense.

The bank then, in July, 1893, demanded of the railroad a return of the money passed them for the bonds; the demand was refused, and the bank brought this action against the company to recover the money paid it for the bonds.

The case was tried in the lower court, and in December, 1904, the defendant company pleaded the statutes of limitations and also defended the cause on its merits. Under instructions, the jury found that the railroad company made neither an implied nor an express warranty in selling the bonds, and judgment

was rendered in favor of the defendant railroad.

The case is now before this court on a writ of error to that judgment.

What Judge Pritchard Says.

Judge Pritchard states in his opinion: "The trend of judicial sentiment in this country is to the effect that one shall not be permitted to enjoy the benefit of another's property without compensating him for the same. To hold otherwise would be to place a premium upon subterfuge and technicality, a thing which the law never regards with favor. That the bank parted with its money and that the defendant in error received the same and used it in the construction of its road cannot be denied, nor can it be reasonably insisted that the plaintiff in error was not induced to part with its money by the representations of the railroad company that the securities were valid."

"We therefore think the court erred in refusing to instruct the jury to find a verdict in favor of the plaintiff as requested in instruction No. 1 of the plaintiff's prayers for instructions, and the judgment of the Circuit Court is therefore reversed and remanded to the lower court with instructions to set aside the verdict and award a new trial, and to proceed thereafter in conformity with the views herein expressed."

The case was argued here by the bank by William L. Royall and A. S. Lanier.

Other Cases Heard.

Other cases heard yesterday were the following: No. 651, William E. Lucas et al., appellants, vs. Milliken et al., appellees; from the Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. Upon motion of the appellees the court granted the issuance of a writ of certiorari in diminution of the record. No. 652, J. P. Kirven, plaintiff in error, vs. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, defendant in error; in error to the Circuit Court at Columbia. Argued by A. C. Smythe, of Charleston, S. C., for the plaintiff in error, and by P. A. Wilcox, of Florence, S. C., for the defendant in error, and submitted.

The court announced and handed down its opinion in the following case: No. 627, S. M. Parks, admr., plaintiff in error, vs. Southern Railway Company, defendant in error; in error to the Circuit Court at Charleston, S. C. Opinion by Judge Pritchard. Affirmed, with costs.

The court then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Cases Set for To-morrow.

No. 658, Wetzel and Tyler Railway Company, appellants, vs. Tenna Brothers Company, appellees; appeal from the Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va. To be argued by V. B. Archer, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and George B. Wallace, of Pittsburg, Pa., for the appellants, and by H. P. Camden, of Parkersburg, W. Va., for the appellees.

No. 640, Norfolk and Western Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. John T. Graham, trustee of age, bankrupt, defendant in error; in error to the Circuit Court at Huntington, W. Va. To be argued by John H. Holt, of Huntington, W. Va., for the plaintiff in error, and by Wallace and Fitzpatrick, of Huntington, W. Va., for the defendant in error.

George R. Wallace, of Pittsburg, Pa., was admitted as an attorney of this court.

Nathan Goff, who had expected to sit at this term with the three judges

now here, is detained in Milwaukee, Wis., by sickness in his family. He is, however, expected here on Monday next.

MILLER & RHOADS TO INCORPORATE

The business of Miller and Rhoads, dry goods and notions on Broad St., will be incorporated under the corporate laws of Virginia. There will be no change in the style of the firm and practically no change in the management. The officers of the incorporated company will be: L. C. Miller, president; W. S. Rhoads, vice president and treasurer; A. B. Laughon (the present superintendent) will be secretary and general manager, and will be the only stockholder outside of the old firm. The above named officers will also constitute the directors of the company. The incorporation of the firm's business, was decided upon as the best method of handling the growing interests of the house.

Phi Chi Convention.

The tenth annual convention of the Phi Chi Medical Fraternity convenes in Murphy's Hotel at 10 A. M. to-day. The delegates from the local chapters are Theda, Hannah, Parker and Martin; Eta, Ithil, Hughes and Minnie.

The chapters to be represented are: Alpha, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.; Alpha Alpha, Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky.; Beta, Kentucky School of Medicine, Louisville, Ky.; Beta Beta, Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Md.; Gamma, University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.; Gamma Gamma, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.; Delta, Hospital College of Virginia, Richmond, Ky.; Delta Delta, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md.; Epsilon, Kentucky University, Louisville, Ky.; Theta, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.; Theta Theta, Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, Md.; Eta, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.; Omicron, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.; Mu, Medical College of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.; Nu, Birmingham Medical College, Birmingham, Ala.; Xi, Chi, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.; George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; Iota, University of Alabama, Mobile, Ala.; Lambda, Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Sigma, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Atlanta, Ga.; Pi, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; Sigma Theta, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.; Tau, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Eta, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.; Richmond Alumni Chapter, Richmond, Va.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, February 7.—Breslin-C. E. Wortham, Jr.; Marie Antoinette-S. D. Nuyven and wife; Victoria-J. Landstreet; Broadway Central—H. W. Goodwyn; Hoffman—J. S. Munce; Breslin—G. M. Cherry and wife; Herald Square—W. S. Johns.

Eloping Couple.

MADISONVILLE, LOUISIANA, Feb. 7.—Miss Rosa Shelton and Mr. E. Beckley Adams, both of this county, eloped to North Carolina Sunday night. They were married. They boarded a train at Drake's Branch.

HOMELESS MEN APPLY FOR WORK

Twelve Applicants at Neighborhood House Will Be Given Employment.

DISTRIBUTIONS OF MR. SHARPE

Five Hundred Quarts Have Been Given to Poor Since January 1st.

Although the weather of the past few days has been abnormally cold, the usual harvest of cases of suffering and want has not made its appearance. This may be accounted for probably by the fact that the ground is so well covered by the various city missions and the Associated Charities that cases of this kind are taken up almost as soon as reported.

On Tuesday there were twelve new arrivals of homeless men at the Ballard Neighborhood House, all of them being given food and shelter for the night. Rev. Mr. Buchanan will at once proceed to find employment for these men, so that they may be put on a self-supporting basis and be independent of charity.

Since the first of January Mr. Buchanan has found employment for about two hundred men. So far he has found work for all the men who have come to him representing that they wanted to set about earning their living in the right way, and others who seemed unwilling to support themselves, except through mendacity, have been induced to secure positions.

The general condition of labor, which has been excellent so far, has mitigated, to a large extent, the evils of a severe winter, and has been of a great help to Mr. Buchanan.

Still there has been an almost continual demand for fuel, and Mr. Buchanan has been put to it to answer the many calls for all the men who have come to him.

Many Quarts of Soup. At the Nineteenth Street Mission Rev. Mr. Sharpe has had his hands full, as usual. He has been able to supply most of the wants that have come to him, except that many seeking clothing have been turned away, as all wearing apparel had been exhausted.

As an illustration of the work that has been accomplished at the Nineteenth Street Mission, it is stated that since January 1st, up to last Sunday night, there have been lodged 24 men, sixty-eight

meals have been sold, Sunday morning breakfast has been given to 120 men, there have been six professed conversions, fifty-two have requested prayer at the night services; regular employment, irrespective of job work, has been obtained for forty-four men and two women; about 350 articles of clothing have been distributed to men, women and children; about fifty prescriptions have been filled and medicine supplied gratis, and about 500 quarts of free soup have been distributed.

Mr. H. A. Gillis delivered a very interesting lecture Tuesday night on the construction of the locomotive to a large audience of men and boys. This lecture was one of a series that is being delivered every Tuesday night on some subject of utilitarian interest.

PHYSICIAN'S WIFE DIES FROM AN OVERDOSE

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, February 7.—Mrs. Warren Snedden, wife of Dr. Warren Snedden, was found dead in her bed at the Hotel Vendome to-day. Dr. Snedden was not present when the body was found, and another physician who was called in, said that death was due to an overdose of a heart stimulant. At the hotel it was stated that Dr. and Mrs. Snedden came to this city from the South a few weeks ago, but their former residence was not known.

It was learned, however, that both Dr. and Mrs. Snedden, within the past month had been treated at St. Vincent's Hospital for nervous troubles. At that institution they gave their address as Weyland, Fla. Neither the official Weyland, Fla. Neither the official Weyland, Fla. There are towns or villages of that name in Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana and Mississippi.

YEGGMAN'S TRIAL.

Jury in Bank Robbery Case Unable to Agree.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MANASSAS, VA., February 7.—The second trial of Frank Burns, one of the alleged gangsters implicated in robbing the National Bank of Manassas on the night of November 11, 1904, was concluded in the Circuit Court here to-day. The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock, and an hour and a half later the foreman announced that no verdict would be reached.

Judge Bailey will keep the jury together to-night in the hope that a verdict will be reached by morning. The first trial of Burns also resulted in a hung jury. The prisoner was represented by R. A. Hutchison, of Manassas, and Harry Smith, of Richmond.

Jersey Jamestown Commission.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) TRENTON, N. J., February 7.—Governor Stokes this morning named as the New Jersey commissioners to the Jamestown Exposition the following men: Commissioner-in-Chief, Clarence E. Breckenridge, of Bergen county; Wallace E. Seudder, Newark; Alfred Cooper, Cape May Courthouse; Henry W. Lewis, and Dr. Thomas K. Reed, Atlantic City; Dr. Harry Chandler, Vineland; James H.

Smith, Somerville; E. L. Stevens, New Brunswick; Richard Stevens, Waco, Tex.; James T. MacMurray, Plainfield; A. P. Leach, Newark.

The Legislature is likely to make an appropriation for a New Jersey display at the exposition.

SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

Pittsburg Man Takes the Body of Dead Cashier Home for Burial.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ROANOKE, VA., February 7.—J. M. Shields and Albert Burchfield, of Pittsburg, arrived here this morning and fully identified the remains of the man who committed suicide as S. C. Armstrong, the Pittsburg banker. They visited the place where the body was discovered and found a man who recognized a photograph as a man he had seen on the streets of Roanoke two weeks ago. They are unable to account for the suicide. They left to-night for Pittsburg with the remains.

Enlarged Manufactory.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LYNCHBURG, VA., February 7.—The American Trunk and Bag Company, of this city, is to be enlarged and a number of new hands put to work as soon as the necessary machinery can be installed. Mr. W. S. Carroll, who for years was connected with the Jack Tobacco Company in this city, will have charge of the management of the company from this time.

Johnson Company Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company was held at the offices of the company in this city yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. John L. Williams presided. The annual report of the president, Mr. James D. Crump, showed marked improvement in the condition of the company since the last meeting. In addition to the business obtained in the South during the year, the company succeeded in securing a foothold in a number of large Northern cities. The following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Hon. Boykin Wright, Augusta, Ga.; Simon Seward, Petersburg; B. F. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; J. D. Crump, Jr., A. Hoen, S. W. Travers, H. W. Rountree, L. H. Jenkins, E. L. Benish, Clarence Millhiser and C. V. Meredith, Richmond.

DENTAL OFFICES MOVED.

Dr. A. Cary Oppenheimer has moved his dental offices to 304 East Main Street, where, with bright, and handsomely equipped rooms, he will be glad to see his patrons and friends.

"MARDI GRAS" NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA, FEBRUARY 22-27, 1906.

Half rates, via Southern Railway. The right route. Through without change of trains. For details, apply at office, 220 Main Street, or any agent.

THE RIGHT ROAD TO MEMPHIS, TENN., AND BIRMINGHAM.

Two limited trains daily. Elegant drawing room, Pullman, unsurpassed dining car service. The Southern Railway.

LAWYERS TALK ABOUT MESSAGE

For Obvious Reasons City Attorney Pollard Has But Little to Say.

EX-CITY ATTORNEY'S VIEWS

Justice Crutchfield's Reputation Being Known, is Safe As is That of Lawyers.

The lawyers are talking about the Mayor's message addressed Monday night to the Council, asking for the appointment of an assistant to the city attorney; that is, they are talking about it when questioned, or if the subject happens to be brought up incidentally.

City Attorney Pollard was asked by a Times-Dispatch man yesterday for an expression of his views. Mr. Pollard said: "I prefer not to say anything on this subject for publication unless I am called upon by the Council for my views. Indeed, it is not necessary for me to say anything, as I am on record in three annual reports. For three successive years I have asked for an assistant, because the increased business in the office makes one necessary. The Mayor quoted liberally from my last report in his message to the Council, and thus informed the public as to my views. I have nothing further to say on the subject."

Mr. Meredith's Views.

Mr. Charles V. Meredith, who filled the office of city attorney for thirteen years, going out of office in 1888, unhesitatingly said yesterday that the services of an assistant are greatly needed in the city attorney's office, and have been for years. An assistant was needed when he held the office, and, owing to increased business, needs one now more than then. The ex-attorney mentioned instances where a city auditor or accountant or other official would meet the attorney in the corridor and ask his legal opinion on a matter of importance to the city, which question would impose upon the attorney a half a day's, and sometimes a day's, work of research and study.

Mr. Meredith said: "The city could not expect that an attorney, desirable as a city attorney, should surrender his private practice for the salary the city gives. It is to her interest, therefore, in order to get a proper attorney as her counsel, to allow the city attorney to retain his private practice. The legal business of the city is very large and very important, and for it to be properly attended to I deem it necessary that the city attorney should have an assistant. It is also important that such an assistant should be appointed by the city attorney, as he is responsible for the work of his office and the relations between city attorney and his assistant will have to be very close and confidential."